

## Solution to Ex. 6.12

of *Turbulent Flows* by Stephen B. Pope, 2000

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Show that, for integer  $n$ ,

$$\int_0^L e^{2\pi i n x / L} dx = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{for } n \neq 0 \\ L, & \text{for } n = 0 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

and hence establish the orthonormality property Eq. (6.112).

### Solution

The integral could be written as sines and cosines

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^L e^{2\pi i n x / L} dx &= \int_0^L \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n x}{L}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n x}{L}\right) dx \\ &= \int_0^L \cos\left(\frac{2\pi n x}{L}\right) dx + i \int_0^L \sin\left(\frac{2\pi n x}{L}\right) dx \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

It is obvious that Eq. (1) holds.

Eq. (6.112) is

$$\begin{aligned} \langle e^{i\mathbf{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{x}} e^{-i\mathbf{\kappa}' \cdot \mathbf{x}} \rangle_L &= \frac{1}{L^3} \int_0^L \int_0^L \int_0^L e^{i\mathbf{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{x}} e^{-i\mathbf{\kappa}' \cdot \mathbf{x}} dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 \\ &= \frac{1}{L^3} \int_0^L \int_0^L \int_0^L e^{i(\mathbf{\kappa} - \mathbf{\kappa}') \cdot \mathbf{x}} dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 \\ &= \frac{1}{L^3} \int_0^L \int_0^L \int_0^L e^{i\mathbf{\kappa}'' \cdot \mathbf{x}} dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

The wavenumber vector  $\mathbf{\kappa}''$  could be written as

$$\mathbf{\kappa}'' = \kappa_0 \mathbf{n} = \frac{2\pi}{L} \mathbf{n} \quad (4)$$

where  $\mathbf{n}$  is an integer vector. Substitute Eq. (4) into Eq. (3) we have

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle e^{i\mathbf{\kappa}\cdot\mathbf{x}} e^{-i\mathbf{\kappa}'\cdot\mathbf{x}} \rangle_L &= \frac{1}{L^3} \int_0^L \int_0^L \int_0^L e^{i\frac{2\pi}{L}\mathbf{n}\cdot\mathbf{x}} dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 \\
&= \frac{1}{L^3} \int_0^L \int_0^L \int_0^L e^{i\frac{2\pi}{L}n_1x_1} e^{i\frac{2\pi}{L}n_2x_2} e^{i\frac{2\pi}{L}n_3x_3} dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 \\
&= \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L e^{i\frac{2\pi}{L}n_1x_1} dx_1 \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L e^{i\frac{2\pi}{L}n_2x_2} dx_2 \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L e^{i\frac{2\pi}{L}n_3x_3} dx_3
\end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

When  $\mathbf{\kappa} = \mathbf{\kappa}'$ ,  $\mathbf{\kappa}'' = 0$ , then Eq. (5) equals 1. When  $\mathbf{\kappa} \neq \mathbf{\kappa}'$ , then Eq. (5) is 0.